



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1907.

THE MINISTERS of Virginia last winter through a body known as the inter-denominational committee, took up with the railroads of the State the matter of running trains on Sundays, and after a conference between the committee and the presidents of the railroads it was agreed to stop selling all the very cheap tickets, good on Sunday only, and also not to run any more Sunday excursion trains. By this arrangement the Sunday excursion trips to Bluemont, which cost patrons of the road one dollar, have been cut off. While we all have our individual opinions concerning the observance of Sunday, it may be stated that this movement has brought forth a mild protest from a large class of people who have no other day in the week to spend in the mountains. That Sunday is desecrated by a large percentage of people cannot be controverted, but many are inclined to think that persons who occasionally spend Sunday in a quiet and sober manner quelling the air of the Blue Ridge could be engaged in more mischievous pastimes on that day. Thousands live and die without seeing an ocean shore or a mountain peak—men who are compelled to toil six days in every week—men who never have an intermission in their labors save on Sundays, when museums, art galleries, etc., are closed. Such have no taste for the almon or more questionable resorts, but to them a change of scenery and a trip to the mountains, for one day only, is a boon. They read of their neighbors deserting cities before the advent of the first hot wave, while they are compelled to plod on and bear the heat and burden of every summer.

The most radical, determined and wide-sweeping assault upon the capitalistic power of the country yet undertaken by the Roosevelt Administration was begun today when the Department of Justice set in motion its scheme for enjoining the tobacco trust from operating a combination to the restraint of trade and ultimate throwing of the monopoly into the hands of receivers. Milton D. Purdy, the "trust-busting expert," of the Department of Justice, and James C. McReynolds, special counsel, appeared for the government in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York and filed the civil suit. About 100 companies and individuals are mentioned in the bill as being component parts of the great tobacco trust. Mr. Purdy, admits that the government is not prepared to make an open fight at this time on the appointment of receivers for the corporations represented in the tobacco trust. The request for receivers is more in the nature of a suggestion to the court than a determined legal step. The tobacco trust attack is but a starter. A similar assault is already planned against the powder trust, and others are to follow as rapidly as the machinery of the courts and government can grind them out. The extreme radicalism of this latest move against the money power has caused a sensation already in the business and financial circles of the country. The almost absolute power which the government will be able to wield should it prove successful in its campaign for receiverships for giant monopolies is readily apparent. Through that method it will hold a club capable of battering down the strongest combination and make further laws against the trusts unnecessary.

AMOS WALFORD, the West Schuykill, Pa., weather prophet, who won fame by predicting ten days in advance the exact time of the beginning of warm weather last month, is out in a new prediction, in which he declares the latter part of July and beginning of August will be prolific of disastrous electrical storms, caused by extreme heat. Over 100 persons will be killed by lightning within that time in Pennsylvania alone, he declares. Walford bases his predictions by watching the movements of birds. In the days of ancient Rome there was a class of "wiseacres" known as augurs, who pretended to foretell mundane events by the flight of birds and by examining the entrails of the same. A celebrated character of classic days said he failed to understand how two augurs could look each other in the face without laughing. Were he living in our day he would doubtless repeat his observation.

From Washington.

Washington, July 10. By direction of the president, Lieut. Colonel Charles G. Ayres, Fourteenth cavalry, has been ordered before a retiring board at the army building, New York city, July 17. Brigadier General John M. K. Davis is the president of the board which will examine Colonel Ayres as to his mental and physical condition. This is the outcome of his interview over his wife's ejection from West Point. This action avoids a court-martial.

Postmaster General Meyer has been

called hurriedly to his summer home at Hamilton, Mass., by the critical illness of his wife, Mrs. Meyer and the two daughters have had to undergo operations for tonsillitis.

Affidavits having been made by physicians as to her physical condition, a motion will be made in the District Supreme Court today for the transfer of Mrs. Anna Bradley, charged with the murder of Senator Brown, from her cell to a hospital. It is said that she is in very bad health.

It has been figured out by statistically inclined naval officers that the sending of a big fleet of warships to the Pacific will be of great financial advantage to coast cities. Records in the department show that it costs approximately \$1,000,000 annually to maintain a battleship and \$800,000 for the care of an armored cruiser. This includes the cost of repairs, coal, provisions and pay of officers and men. All but the latter must be supplied from the resources of the far West. There will be in the neighborhood of 5,000 mouths on the fleet that must be fed three times a day. Millions must be expended for dock facilities if the fleet remains any length of time.

The postmaster general has created a new postoffice inspection district of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, with headquarters at Atlanta, and today appointed George M. Sutton of Missouri, as inspector in charge.

Charged With Assault.

New York, July 10.—Carlo Rossi, a rich customs broker, sought by the police, is accused by Elsa Van Dessauer, a 19-year-old modiste who died at J. Hood Wright Hospital of a fractured skull today, as her assailant. Though the affair is said to have occurred July 4, the police were notified of it only today. It appears Elsa was dining with Rossi in his apartments, when she fell ill and threw herself on a lounge in an adjoining room. According to the account her sister Mathilde and Dr. Reatty say she subsequently gave them, Rossi attacked her a few moments later and when she resisted struck her several times on the head with a heavy vase. Miss Dessauer was a chorus girl a year ago in the "Little Johnny Jones" company, but gave up the stage to help her sister, a successful modiste. Rossi came to America five years ago. He is well-to-do and is in business with his brother. He has considerable reputation as an amateur sculptor.

Wife No. 1 Helps Him Win Back Wife No. 2.

Chicago, July 10.—The settling out of court of the difficulties between Norman P. Cummings, millionaire clubman, and Laura C. Cummings, his \$1,000 wife, was followed yesterday by the announcement that a complete reconciliation in the famous divorce suit had been effected and that Mrs. Anna Cummings, wife No. 1, had acted as peacemaker between her former husband and wife No. 2. The Cummings divorce suit was one of the most sensational ever brought in Chicago courts. Mr. Cummings was charged with buying his wife from another man for \$1,000. He was accused of abuse after he had gained possession of her, and after she had left him, spent thousands in bizarre efforts to win her back. Mrs. Cummings, it is said, started ten divorce suits for divorce in addition to the action dismissed yesterday.

Fire in Orphan Asylum.

New York, July 10.—Coolness by the adult officials and devoted loyalty by their 6 to 12-year-old orphans prevented what threatened to be a fearful fire panic among inmates of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum early today. The fire, starting in the laundry, quickly filled the building with smoke. The 1,200 children in the asylum were in bed, but at the cry of fire stampeded for the dormitory doors. The orderlies, marshaled at the head of the stairways, checked the rush and sent the children back to their rooms where six little buglers, none more than six years old, marched through the big structure sounding the daily reveille. So accustomed have the boys become to hurrying into their clothes at the bugle's sound that they forgot the fire in their haste to dress. The fire was extinguished with about \$3,000 loss.

Miss Schenck.

New York, July 10.—Florence Schenck may return, if she will, to her father's roof at Norfolk, Va., where her elopement with Chas. H. Wilson will be forgotten and her family will receive her again. Dr. Powhatan Schenck, her father, is expected here today to get her. Whether he comes prepared to deal with Wilson, as Miss Schenck intimated might be the case, does not appear. Nor is it certain that Miss Schenck will want to go home again. She confesses she is doubtful if she can bar the old scenes after her now shattered romance. The girl left the Victoria Hotel today for a more modest hostelry—not, it is understood, because she lacked funds—but because Wilson is said to have been so urgent for an interview that she decided to go to a place where he could not find her.

Steamer Strikes Iceberg.

New York, July 10.—An iceberg got the worst of it in collision with the German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm early Monday. Passengers on the big liner, which reached quarantine today, were asleep when the ship and iceberg crashed, and so slight was the shock that few of them were awakened. The officers admit, however, that they had the scare of a life time. The vessel was running at reduced speed in pitch darkness when the berg, 40 feet high, loomed up dead ahead. The engines were instantly reversed, but the ship struck the berg a glancing blow and chipped a corner from the massive ice cake which tottered for a moment and then tipped bottom upward with a terrific splash.

More Indictment.

Chicago, July 10.—Federal Judge Landis and District Attorney Sims, constituting the government battery in action against the trust-busting movement, today today with new indictments. The Alton, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company and alleged "furniture club" comprising the E. H. Stafford Manufacturing Company were charged with violations of the Interstate Commerce and anti-trust acts, respectively.

Man Destroyed.

New York, July 10.—Fire destroyed James O'Keefe's stable at Shepley Bay today and consumed Mr. Daniel's adjoining barn. Thirty horses were turned loose from the O'Keefe barn and eighteen from the Daniel barn to save them from death. The frighted animals stampeded about the track and it was an hour before they were captured. The loss was about \$3,000.

News of the Day.

President Roosevelt's picture was hanged at Richmond, at a gathering of colored people last night.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in the case of the Kansas millers, has ordered the railroads not to charge over seven cents a hundred more on flour than on wheat shipments to the Pacific.

President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, threatens to call a strike in Chicago and eastern cities, following a failure to treat with the operators in San Francisco.

The first definite steps looking to the creating of a board of control for Richmond has been taken by the special joint committee of the city council on charter changes.

A convention of delegates from the Commercial Clubs and labor bodies, of San Francisco, will be called in a few days to choose a mayor for Mayor Schmitz's unexpired term.

A small school commanded by Capt. William Vague, of Brooksville, Me., was capsized in a squall in Penobscot Bay yesterday, and Capt. Vague and five young men of a party of six were drowned.

Admiral Baron Gombey Yamamoto, of Japan, arrived in New York today. "I wish you would all do your best for peace," were his opening words to the newspaper men who met him before he set foot on United States soil.

Fire broke out in the plant of the Cream City Wire Works in Allegheny, Pa., today. Within half an hour the wire plant was in ruins, with losses of \$30,000 to the building and \$50,000 on machinery and stock.

Hundreds of delegates, representing every State in the union and many foreign countries, are in attendance on the twenty-third annual international convention of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor, at Seattle.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Field, who live at Rogersville, ten miles from Fon du Lac, Wis., were burned to death yesterday by the explosion of a gasoline stove. One child was saved. The children ranged from three months to four years of age.

At La Plata, Md., today Mrs. Henry Bowie and her son, Henry, charged with the murder of Hubert Posey, near Indian Head, in February last, whom they allege they killed after he had wronged and then refused to marry Mrs. Bowie's young daughter, Priscilla Bowie, pleaded guilty under the unwritten law.

A victory for the copper consumers of the country was scored in New York yesterday when the copper producers who, for weeks, have been holding out for a price for the metal of 23 1/2 cents a pound dropped their quotations sharply and offered copper at prices 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents under the recent asking level.

The four children of Charles Campbell, whose ages ranged from twelve to one and one-half years, were burned to death in a fire which consumed Campbell's home at Suisun, Cal. Campbell and his wife made heroic efforts to save the lives of their children, and he may lose his life and she her sanity as a result of their terrible injuries.

Two well-known Confederate veterans died in New Orleans yesterday. One was S. S. Prentiss, an attorney and son of Sargent S. Prentiss, the famous anti-slavery orator, who moved from Massachusetts to Mississippi. The other was Eugene F. Forman, who up to a few years ago was widely known in the United States both as an actor and a showman.

On the eve of his visit to Ireland King Edward has granted a free pardon to Col. Arthur Lynch, who was convicted of high treason in 1902 for having fought in the Irish Brigade on the side of the Boers in the South African war. Colonel Lynch was sentenced to death for high treason in 1903, his sentence later was commuted to imprisonment for life and in January, 1904, he was released "on license."

It was practically decided yesterday to erect a statue of Christopher Columbus that will cost \$100,000 in the center of the plaza in front of the new Union Railway Station in Washington where it was originally intended to erect a large fountain. It is understood that the selection of this site was at the solicitation of the members of the Knights of Columbus, which organization was responsible for the act of Congress appropriating the money for the statue.

Vigorous application of the "third degree" today wrung from Miss Mary Brennan, the police say, the confession that she was responsible for the death of Charles L. Burnap, a waiter at the Hotel Edgmore, whose body, shot through the heart, was found yesterday afternoon on the shore of Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass. Miss Brennan said that she and Burnap had been quarreling, when to frighten him she pulled a revolver. While she was holding it, it accidentally exploded.

J. H. Seward, of Baltimore, who has been importing oranges by the steamship load for years, was yesterday sentenced to two years in jail and to pay a fine of \$10,000 for defrauding the government out of tariff duty by soaking decayed fruit with water to increase the refund on overripe cargoes. In round numbers, Seward is said to have obtained more than \$180,000 by this method during the last four years, and a suit for \$250,000 against him by the government to recover the amount of the alleged default is now pending in the United States courts in Baltimore.

One person was killed and several injured in a terrific windstorm which swept Louisville, Ky., yesterday evening. The property loss is roughly estimated at \$250,000. Many horses and mules were killed, buildings uprooted, small structures blown down, and heavy damages done to shade trees all over the city. The maximum velocity of the wind was sixty-eight miles an hour during the height of the storm, and the wind blew at the rate of sixty miles for fifteen minutes. Several streets were impassable for blocks last night, owing to the trees which litter the roadways. Damage at New Albany, Ind., by the storm is estimated at \$50,000.

Spanish newspapers are displaying a strong anti-American sentiment in connection with the Japanese-American dispute. A simple utterance in The Madrid Herald today says: "The transfer of the fleet to the Pacific will not frighten Japan, whose navy is able to offset American pretensions, because the Japanese fleet is better organized for effective concentration."

Rear Admiral James H. Sands, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., who is retired on Friday, today received instructions from Washington relieving him from duty as commandant there. Captain Charles J. Badger will succeed him.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Against the Two Cent Rate. Richmond, Va., July 10.—The summer term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals is in session here with Judges Pritchard, Goff and Boyd present. The decision of Judge Pritchard in the case of the appeal of the railroads of the State against the order of the Corporation Commission, fixing a two-cent passenger rate for the larger roads was handed down today.

Judge Pritchard decided against the Virginia Corporation Commission. The opinion of Judge Pritchard holds that the Corporation Commission cannot exercise the powers of a court. The decision is a blow to the State. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

The United States and Japan.

London, July 10.—England today acknowledges the possibility of war between the United States and Japan. Confession of this belief is evident by the preparation being made by the government to prevent Great Britain being drawn into such a conflict despite her treaty with Japan. Diligent study of the treaty, it is asserted, has found a loop-hole whereby England may evade on a technically giving assistance to her ally except in contingencies too remote to consider. For the first time since the dispute between the nations arose English newspapers today speak of war as a possibility by discussing the attitude they must assume in the event of hostilities.

"As long as San Francisco declines to give the Japanese fair treatment friction is inevitable, and this may at any moment become acute. England has a special interest in Japanese-American relations. In the event of the war between the two countries it will probably be the duty of England to inform Japan that under no circumstances would she form a war contract against America."

Tokio, July 10.—The Nichi Nichi Shimbun today declares that Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to the United States, is expected to return to Japan in October. Extreme dissatisfaction has been expressed by many elements with Aoki's evident friendliness to the United States which has been described as his dilatoriness to the cause of Japanese in America and his recall has been frequently urged. The declaration that he will return in October is regarded therefore as significant.

The Telegraphers.

Chicago, July 10.—President Samuel J. Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, leaves San Francisco today for Chicago. With his arrival this city becomes the center of the strike troubles. Failure of the final effort on the part of strikers here to effect a compromise or a hearing from the Western Union officials led to the belief that immediate union action will follow Small's arrival. A crisis has arrived, and it is expected that he will secure satisfactory terms from the Western Union at once or declare a strike of much proportions as to compel concession. Local union officials say guerrilla warfare against the Western Union Company has proven unavailing and that national officers, backed by unions all over the country, have determined to adopt a policy of concerted attack upon the company at widely separated points. There is little probability of a strike this week. President Small will meet the local organizations here Sunday. It is expected now that simultaneous strikes will be called at this meeting in Chicago, San Francisco and New York, cutting off the opportunity of transferring small reserves from point to point as needed.

The Hague Conference.

The Hague, July 10.—America's proposition exempting private property from seizure at sea during war started the first warm argument in the peace conference today. It was finally decided to postpone a vote until next Wednesday when, it is believed, the proposal will be voted down unless withdrawn. Most of the speakers declared the proposition ideal, but premature, and preferred some moderate improvement rather than such a radical change. Italy, Belgium, Brazil, Holland, Greece, Norway and Denmark for the most part favored uniform treatment of property in land and naval warfare.

Moyer on the Stand.

Boise, Idaho, July 10.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, jointly accused with William Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, took the stand to testify in behalf of Haywood at the latter's trial now in progress here. His early examination was devoted to relating the witnesses' early history and his connection with the miners' federation.

Suit Against Tobacco Trust.

New York, July 10.—Suit was begun in the District Court for the southern District of New York today for the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company, known as the tobacco trust. The suit is also asked to appoint a receiver for the concern. This is the climax to a half of unending investigation by the experts of the bureau of corporations, and the department of justice.

How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Keen, of Otisfield, Me., "I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever, chills, colds, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Son's drug store.

Heavy Deposits.

New York, July 10.—Deposits in the Bowery Savings Bank reached \$100,000,000 at the close of business yesterday, a record hitherto unequalled by any savings institution in the world. The total will be increased by today's business, July 10 being the last day upon which deposits can be made to receive interest from July 1.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is caused by a cold in the head. Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube is better organized for effective concentration.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

City Council.

The last regular meeting of the City Council will next October be held last night. The only matter of general importance before the two bodies was the election of certain city officers. In each case where the present incumbent was a candidate for re-election he succeeded himself. A list of the officers elected will be found in the official proceedings of the Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A report of the committee on streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,200 for the improvement of Alfred street from Prince to Duke streets, received from the Common Council at the last meeting and laid over, was read.

Mr. Summers called attention to the fact that most of the people on the square had signed their desire for a vitrified brick roadway, and it was probable that all will eventually agree to have such an improvement.

It was suggested that according to the report of the committee the appropriation would not be available until those residing on the square had signed the necessary application. It would then be seen what class of improvement they desired.

The report was adopted. Mr. Hill, from the finance committee, submitted an adverse report on an application of Louis Kreszin for an abatement of license tax. The report was adopted.

Mr. Hill introduced a resolution, which, at his request, was referred to the finance committee, providing for a license tax of \$2.50 per week on entertainments where no more than 10 cents is charged for admission. Mr. Marbury introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing that when Council adjourned it be to meet on the second Tuesday in October, 1907.

The Aldermen concurred in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in and subsequently repaired to the chamber of the lower board for the purpose of participating in the election of certain city officers, and upon their return adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order at 8:15 o'clock.

A resolution appropriating \$200 for a brick and cobble gutter on both sides of Oronoco street, Patrick to Henry, was referred to the committee on streets.

A petition from sundry citizens asking that a light be placed at the intersection of Fairfax and Gibson streets was referred to the committee on light.

Mr. Uhler offered a resolution directing the committee on public property to have the walls of the office of the Clerk of Gas pointed and painted, and appropriating \$50 for the work, which was referred to the commissioners of the sinking fund.

Mr. Snowden introduced a resolution appropriating \$250 to repair the roadway on Franklin street, from Lee to Union, and asked that it be passed at once, as Council would not meet for some time, and the roadway was almost impassable.

The resolution was passed. Mr. Williams said he had been requested to state that the water in the pipes supplying the fish benches and the closets in the Market building had been cut off by the water company and that the matter should be attended to.

Mr. Snowden said the commissioners of the sinking fund had agreed to rent the fish benches to Messrs. Travers and Spinks, providing they would pay for the water and gas, and now the commissioners understood that they had repudiated the agreement. They could economize in their use of gas and it would cost them very little. The commissioners would if necessary have the closets put on a separate pipe from that which was used in the fish market.

Mr. Evans wanted to know if the closets were still in use as they should be. Mr. Snowden said it was not the intention of the sinking fund commissioners to cut off the water in the closets.

Mr. Williams said the statement in regard to the fish benches was satisfactory to him.

Mr. Hellmuth said people washed their vehicles at the hydrants at the fish benches, which should be stopped by the Market Master or those using the water for such purposes should be taxed for the water. This ended the matter.

A communication was received from the Alexandria Light Infantry asking relief from a bill of \$206.20 for gas used at Armory Hall. The matter was referred to the committee on light.

A communication was received from the Mayor stating that people living near the land used by the city scavenger were complaining, and stating that inasmuch as no bidder for the night soil contract was expected under present conditions something should be done. The communication was referred to the committees on streets and general laws.

Mr. Birrell said the committee on streets should call the attention of the W. A. & M. V. Ry. Co. to the condition of Cameron street about their tracks there. The street was in a very bad condition.

Mr. Leadbeater said the committee would take up the matter with the railway company but would not promise anything. The railway company's attention had been called to the condition of their tracks at King and Fairfax streets, and they had promised to repair the street, but they had never done so.

A resolution was received from the Board of Aldermen that when Council adjourns it be until the second Tuesday in October and their action was concurred in.

JOINT SESSION. The joint session assembled, Mr. Curtis presiding.

The President stated that nominations were in order for Police Commissioners from the Fourth ward.

Mr. Uhler moved that the election of a commissioner be postponed until the fall meeting, and his motion was adopted.

For Physicians to the Poor Drs. E. A. Gorman and W. A. Warfield were nominated and unanimously elected.

For Dispenser of Medicines for the Poor Dr. E. A. Gorman was nominated and unanimously elected.

Get a free sample of Dr. Shoop's "Health Coffee" at our store. If real coffee disturbs your stomach, your heart or kidneys, then try this Coffee. Coffee imitation is made from pure tested Old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from pure tested grains or cereals, with Malt, etc. Made in a minute. No tedious wait. You will surely like it. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Eastern District Edgar Warfield, jr., was elected.

For Dispenser of Medicines for the Western District Henry Callan was unanimously elected. It being stated that the present dispenser, Mr. Richard Gibson, was not a candidate for reelection.

For Fire Warden from the First ward Messrs. A. Sidney Mankin and Joseph De Silva were nominated, and Mr. Mankin was elected.

For Fire Warden from the Second ward Mr. Mark L. Price, jr., was unanimously elected.

For Fire Warden from the Third ward Mr. M. L. Rishell was unanimously elected.

For Fire Warden from the Fourth ward Mr. Courtney Acton was unanimously elected.

For Keeper of Alms House Messrs. Jno. F. Henderson, J. H. Massey and Wm. M. Smith were nominated and Mr. Smith was elected.

For Chief of Fire Department Mr. George W. Pettey was unanimously elected after an inquiry if the chief was a candidate for re-election.

For Weigher of Hay Mr. DeW. Aitchison was unanimously elected.

For Steward of Offices Mr. W. L. Craven was unanimously elected.

The joint session then dissolved. On the assembling of the Common Council a resolution was received from the Board of Aldermen fixing the license on moving picture exhibitions where not over 10 cents admission is charged at \$2.50 for six days, and their action in referring the matter to the finance committee was concurred in.

An adverse report from the finance committee was received on the petition of Louis Kreszin for a reduction on peddler's license and the action of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in.

The board then adjourned.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 9, 1907, there were present:

J. B. N. Curtin, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Birrell, Marbury, Field and Summers.

A report of the Committee on Streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,200 for the improvement of Alfred street, between Duke and Prince, received from the Common Council June 25, 1907, and laid over, was adopted.

Mr. Hill submitted an adverse report on an application of Louis Kreszin for an abatement of license tax, which was adopted.

Mr. Hill also presented the following, which was referred to the Finance Committee: Be it resolved, That on all exhibitions of moving pictures where the charge of admission does not exceed ten cents for each person, there shall be assessed a license tax of two dollars and fifty cents per week of six consecutive days, this resolution not to conflict with any law now in operation regulating the license tax on exhibitions, etc.

Mr. Marbury presented a resolution, which was adopted, providing that when Council adjourns it be to meet on the second Tuesday in October, 1907.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by unanimous votes: A bill of the City Council, \$243.36, against Armory Hall for gas consumed at that place. Resolutions providing for repairs to the office of Clerk of Gas.

Communication from F. J. Pafl, Mayor, concerning the disposition of night soil.

A resolution appropriating \$200 to repair the roadway on Franklin street, between Lee and Union, was adopted.

A resolution appropriating \$200 for gutters on both sides of Oronoco street between Patrick and Henry streets was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from Hon. Fred J. Pafl, Mayor, calling the attention of Council to the necessity of providing a suitable place for the deposit of night soil by the City Scavenger was received and referred to the joint Committee on Streets and General Laws.

A bill against Armory Hall for the use of gas from November 29, 1906, to May 24, 1907, amounting to \$243.36, with the request from the Alexandria Light Infantry for relief, was referred to the Committee on Light.

A petition signed by eighteen residents requesting that a light be placed at the intersection of Fairfax and Gibson streets was referred to the Committee on Light.

A resolution appropriating \$250 to paint the office of the Clerk of Gas was referred to the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

An adverse report of the Committee on Finance on the petition of Louis Kreszin was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action concurred in.

A resolution placing a tax of \$2.50 per week on moving picture exhibitions was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action concurred in.

A resolution that when Council adjourns it be until the second Tuesday in October, 1907, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action concurred in.